

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1-17. (Canceled)

18. (New) A method of delivering solute to a target location, the method comprising the steps of:  
providing a crosslinked thermosensitive cellulose ether gel structure, wherein said gel structure is loaded with a solute;  
providing functional groups on said polymer material;  
adding a crosslinking material to said cellulose ether gel, said crosslinking material for reacting with said functional groups and thereby capable of attaching said cellulose ether gel to a substrate;  
coating said gel onto a substrate;  
positioning said loaded gel structure to said target location; and  
increasing the temperature of said loaded gel structure from an initial temperature to a temperature at or above the transition temperature of said gel,  
wherein said substrate comprises a polymer material.

19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein:  
said polymer material is polyethylene terephthalate;  
said functional groups comprise amine groups; and  
said linking material comprises divinylsulfone.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, further comprising the step of exposing said polyethylene terephthalate to ethylenediamine to form said amine groups.

21. (New) A method of delivering solute to a target location, the method comprising the steps of:  
providing a crosslinked thermosensitive cellulose ether gel structure, wherein said gel structure is loaded with a solute;

coating said gel onto a substrate;  
positioning said loaded gel structure to said target location; and  
increasing the temperature of said loaded gel structure from an initial temperature to a temperature at or above the transition temperature of said gel,  
wherein:

said target location is located within a mammalian body;  
said substrate is a medical device; and  
said solute is a biologically active solute.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein

said step of increasing the temperature of said loaded gel structure is accomplished by exposing said loaded gel structure to an external liquid having a temperature greater than said initial temperature of said loaded gel structure.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein

said step of increasing the temperature of said loaded gel structure is accomplished by exposing said loaded gel structure to body temperature.

24. (New) A method of delivering solute to a target location, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a cross linked thermosensitive cellulose ether gel structure, wherein said gel structure is loaded with a solute;

providing functional groups on said polymer material;

adding a crosslinking material to said cellulose ether gel, said crosslinking material for reacting with said functional groups and thereby capable of attaching said cellulose ether gel to a substrate;

coating said gel onto a substrate;

positioning said loaded gel structure to said target location; and

increasing the temperature of said loaded gel structure from an initial temperature below the transition temperature of said gel to a temperature at or above the transition temperature of said gel, wherein said step of increasing the temperature of said loaded gel structure results in the deswelling of said gel and the release of said solute from said gel, wherein said substrate comprises a polymer material.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein:

said polymer material is polyethylene terephthalate;

said functional groups comprise amine groups; and

said linking material comprises divinylsulfone.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, further comprising the step of exposing said polyethylene terephthalate to ethylenediamine to form said amine groups.

27. (New) A method of delivering solute to a target location, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a cross linked thermosensitive cellulose ether gel structure, wherein said gel structure is loaded with a solute;

coating said gel onto a substrate;

positioning said loaded gel structure to said target location; and

increasing the temperature of said loaded gel structure from an initial temperature below the transition temperature of said gel to a temperature at or above the transition temperature of said gel,

wherein said step of increasing the temperature of said loaded gel structure results in the deswelling of said gel and the release of said solute from said gel,

wherein:

said target location is located within a mammalian body;

said substrate is a medical device; and

said solute is a biologically active solute.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein

said step of increasing the temperature of said loaded gel structure is accomplished by exposing said loaded gel structure to an external liquid having a temperature greater than said initial temperature of said loaded gel structure.

29. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein

said step of increasing the temperature of said loaded gel structure is accomplished by exposing said loaded gel structure to body temperature.